



# भारत का राजपत्र

## The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित  
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नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, अप्रैल 26, 1997 (वैशाख 6, 1919)

No. 17]

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, APRIL 26, 1997 (VAISAKHA 6, 1919)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके  
[Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation]

### भाग III—खण्ड 2 [PART III--SECTION 2]

पेटेंट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेंटों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस  
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PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 26th April 1997

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1—37 GI/97

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## पेटेंट कार्यालय

एकत्व तथा अभिकल्प

कलकत्ता, दिनांक 26 अप्रैल 1997

पेटेंट कार्यालय के कार्यालयों के पते एवं क्षेत्राधिकार

पेटेंट कार्यालय का प्रधान कार्यालय कलकत्ते में अवस्थित है तथा बम्बई, दिल्ली एवं मद्रास में इसके शाखा कार्यालय हैं, जिनके प्रादेशिक क्षेत्राधिकार जौन के आधार पर निम्न रूप में प्रदर्शित हैं :—

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा, टांडी इस्टेट,  
तीसरा तल, लोअर परले (प.),  
बम्बई-400 013.

गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र तथा मध्य प्रदेश  
तथा गोआ राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ  
शासित क्षेत्र, वमन तथा कीब एवं  
बाबर और नगर हवेली ।

तार पता - "पेटेंटोफिस"

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,  
एकक सं. 401 से 405, तीसरा तल,  
नगरपालिका बाजार भवन,  
सरस्वती मार्ग, कराँल जाग,  
नई दिल्ली-110 005.

हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू  
तथा कश्मीर, पंजाब, राजस्थान,  
उत्तर प्रदेश तथा दिल्ली राज्य  
क्षेत्रों एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र चंडीगढ़ ।

तार पता - "पेटेंटोफिस"

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,

61, बासाजाह र.ड.,

मद्रास-600 002.

आन्ध्र प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, केरल, तमिलनाडू  
तथा पाण्डिचेरी राज्य क्षेत्र एवं  
संघ शासित क्षेत्र, लक्षद्वीप, मिनिक्काय  
तथा एमिनिदिबि द्वीप ।

तार पता - "पेटेंटोफिस"

पेटेंट कार्यालय (प्रधान कार्यालय)  
निजाम पैलेस, द्वितीय बहुतलीय कार्यालय  
भवन, 5, 6 तथा 7वां तल,  
234/4, आचार्य जगदीश बोस मार्ग,  
कलकत्ता-700 020.

भारत का अवशेष क्षेत्र ।

तार पता - "पेटेंटोफिस"

पेटेंट अधिनियम, 1970 या पेटेंट नियम, 1972 में  
अपीक्षित सभी आवेदन-पत्र सूचनाएं, विवरण या अन्य प्रलेख पेटेंट  
कार्यालय के केवल उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ही प्राप्त किए जायेंगे ।

शुल्क : शुल्कों की अदायगी या तो नकद की जाएगी अथवा  
उपयुक्त कार्यालय में नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य धनादेश अथवा  
आक आदेश या जहाँ उपयुक्त कार्यालय अवस्थित है, उस स्थान  
के अनुसूचित बैंक से नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य बैंक ड्राफ्ट अथवा  
बैंक द्वारा की जा सकती है ।

## CORRIGENDUM

In the Gazette of India Part III Section 2 dated 13-02-1997  
Page 329, Column 2, under heading "Cessation of Patents".

Delete : Patent No. 172272.

## COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in oppos-  
ing the grant of patents on any of the Applications concern-  
ed, may, at any time within four months of the date of this  
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applied for on Form-14 prescribed under the Patents Rules,  
1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months,  
given notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate  
office on the prescribed Form-15. of such opposition. The  
written statement of opposition should be filed alongwith the  
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Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1973.

The classifications given below in respect of each specifica-  
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## स्वीकृत सम्पूर्ण विनिर्देश

एतद्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि सम्बन्ध आवेदनों में  
से किसी पर पेटेंट अनुदान के विरोध करने के इच्छुक कोई  
व्यक्ति, इसके निर्गम की तिथि से चार (4) महीने या अधिक  
ऐसी अवधि जो उक्त 4 महीने की अवधि की समाप्ति के पूर्व  
पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के तहत विहित प्रपत्र 14 पर आवेदन एक  
महीने की अवधि से अधिक न हो, के भीतर कभी भी  
नियंत्रक, एकत्व को उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ऐसे विरोध की

सूचना विहित प्रपत्र 15 पर हो सकते हैं। विरोध संबंधी लिखित दस्तावेज उक्त सूचना के साथ बयान पेटेंट विभाग, 1972 के नियम 36 में यथा विहित इसकी तिथि के एक महीने के भीतर ही फाइल किए जाने चाहिए।

“प्रत्येक विनिर्देश के संदर्भ में नीचे दिए वर्गीकरण, भारतीय वर्गीकरण तथा अन्तर-राष्ट्रीय वर्गीकरण के अनुरूप हैं।”

स्पाफन (चित्र आरेखों) की फोटों प्रतियां यदि कोई हो, के साथ विनिर्देशों की अधिकतम अथवा फोटों प्रतियों की आपूर्ति पेटेंट कार्यालय, कलकत्ता अथवा उपयुक्त शाखा कार्यालय द्वारा विहित लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार जिसे उक्त कार्यालय से पत्र व्यवहार द्वारा सुनिश्चित करने के उपरान्त उसकी आवश्यकता पर की जा सकती है। विनिर्देश की पृष्ठ संख्या के साथ प्रत्येक स्वीकृत विनिर्देश के सामने नीचे वर्णित चित्र आरेख कागजों को जोड़कर उसे 2 से गुणा करके, (क्योंकि प्रत्येक पृष्ठ का लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार 2/- रु. है) फोटों लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार का परिकलित क्रिया जा सकता है।

Cl. : 40 B

178421

Int. Cl. : C 08 F 4/64.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A CATALYST COMPONENT TO BE USED IN ADMIXTURE WITH AN ALKYL COMPOUND TO FORM A CATALYST FOR THE POLYMERIZATION OF OLEFINS".

Applicant : MONTELL NORTH AMERICA INC., OF 2801 CENTERVILLE ROAD, NEW CASTLE COUNTY, DELAWARE, U.S.A.

Inventors : LUCIANO NORISTI & ANTONIO MONTE.

Application No. : 183/Cal/1992 filed on 20th March, 1992.

Appropriate office for apposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

## 6 Claims

A process for preparing a catalyst component to be used in admixture with an Al-alkyl compound to form a catalyst for the polymerization of olefins, said process being carried out by reacting a tetravalent titanium halide or halogen alcoholate and an electron donor compound with a support comprising a porous polymer having a porosity higher than 0.5 cc/g and a surface area (B.E.T.) between 30 and 1000 m<sup>2</sup>/g. on which is supported a Mg dihalide or a Mg compound which does not contain Mg-C bonds and can be transformed into a dihalide characterized in that the amount of the Mg supported on the porous polymer, before the reaction with the Ti compound and present in the final catalyst component after the reaction with the Ti compound, is from 6 to 12% by weight with respect to the weight of the catalyst com-

(Compl. Spoon. : 26 pages;

Drgns : Nil)

Cl. : 32 F<sub>3a</sub>

178422

Int- Cl.<sup>4</sup> : C 07 C 67/24, 69/67.

"A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING ALKOXYLATED ESTERS",

Applicant : CONDEA VISTA COMPANY, OF 1202-VISTA PARK DRIVE, AUSTIN, TX 78726, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : (1) CYNTHIA LEE AESCHBACHER,  
(2) DONALD TSUYOSHI ROBERTSOK  
(3) TONYETTE SUZANNE SANDOVAL,  
(4) UPALI WEERASOORIYA,  
(5) BRUCE EUGENE LEACH,  
(6) JOHN LIN.

Application No. : 584/Cal/1992 filed on 12th August, 1992.

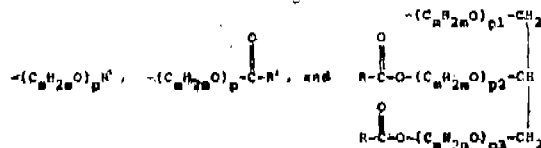
Appropriate office for apposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

## 23 Claims

1. A process for producing alkoxyated esters having the formula:



wherein A is selected from the group consisting of:



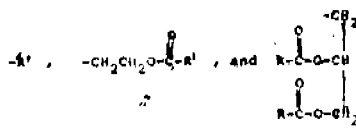
Wherein m is from 2 to 4, p, p<sub>1</sub>, p<sub>2</sub>, and p<sub>3</sub> are each from about

1 to about 50 and R and R<sub>4</sub>

are each an organic radical containing from about 1 to about 30 carbon atoms, comprising reacting an alkene oxide containing from 2 to 4 carbon atoms with at least an ester starting material having the formula



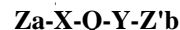
wherein B is selected from the group consisting of:



said reaction being conducted at a temperature<sup>1</sup> of from about 80°C to about 200°C and in the presence of a catalytically effective amount of a catalyst selected from the group consisting of (1) Calcium Catalyst A formed by reacting a reactant mixture comprising an alkoxyated alcohol mixture containing compounds having the general formula :



Wherein R<sub>1</sub> is an organic radical containing from 1 to 10 carbon atoms, a calcium-containing compound which is at least partially dispersible in said alkoxyated alcohol mixture, an inorganic acid compound, and a metal alkoxide of a Lewis acidic metal, said calcium-containing compound and said alkoxyated alcohol mixture being mixed prior to addition of said metal alkoxide, said reactant mixture being heated to a temperature and for a time sufficient to effect at least a partial exchange reaction between the alkoxide groups of said metal alkoxide and said hydroxyl groups of said alkoxyated alcohol, (2) Calcium Catalyst B formed by solubilizing, at least partially, a calcium-containing compound with an activator having the formula :



wherein X and Y are the same or different electronegative hetero-atoms selected from the group consisting of oxygen, nitrogen, sulfur and phosphorus, a and b are the same or different integers satisfying the valency requirements of X and Y, Q is an organic radical which is electropositive or essentially neutral relative as to X and/or Y, and Z and Z<sup>2</sup> are the same or different and are either hydrogen or an organic radical which does not prevent solubilizing and (3) mixture of Calcium Catalyst A and Calcium Catalyst B;

(Comp. Specn. 59 pages;

Drgs

3 sheets

Cl. : 32 A

1

178423

Int Cl<sup>4</sup> : C 09 B 62/507.

"A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A WATER SOLUBLE DYE".

Applicant : HOECHST AKTIENGESellschaft, OF D-6230 FRANKFRUT AM MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC GERMANY.

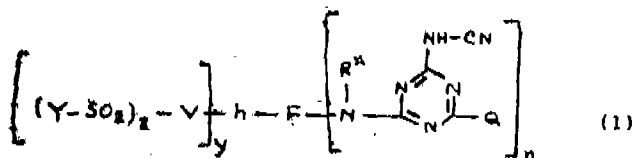
Inventors : JORG DANNHEIM & WERNER HUBERT RUSS.

Application No. , 782/Cal/1992 filed on 26th October, 1992.

Appropriate office for apposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

## 12 Claims

1. A process for the preparation of a dye of the formula (1)



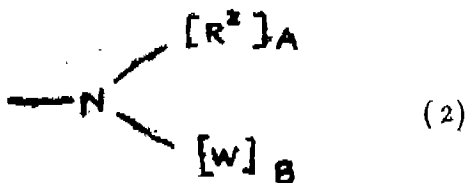
wherein

F is the radical of a monoazo, disazo or polyazo dye or of a heavy metal complex azo dye derived therefrom or of an anthraquinone, phthalocyanine, formazan, azomethine, dioxazine, phenazine, stilbene, triphenylmethane, xanthene, thioxanthene, nitroaryl, naphthoguinone pyrenequinone or perylenetetracar imide dye;

R<sup>x</sup> is a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group of 1 to 4. carbon atoms, which can be substituted by halogen, hydroxy, cyano, alkoxy of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy carbonyl of 2 to 5 carbon atoms, carboxy, sulfamoyl, sulfo or sulfato;

n is the number 1 or 2;

Q is a group of the formula (2)



in which

R<sup>z</sup> is a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, which can be substituted by halogen, hydroxy, cyano, alkoxy of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, carboxy, sulfamoyl, sulfo or sulfato or by a phenyl radical which is unsubstituted or substituted by substituents from the group comprising halogen, alkoxy of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, sulfo and carboxy, or is a cyclohexyl radical or a phenyl radical which is unsubstituted or substituted by substituents from the group comprising halogen, alkoxy of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, sulfo and carboxy,

W is an aryl, alkylenearyl, arylenealkyl, alkylenearylenealkyl or arylenealkylenearyl radical substituted by 1 to 4 watersolubilizing substituents, the alkylene radicals or alkyl radicals being those having 1 to 8 carbon atoms

which can additionally be substituted by other substituents and the, arylene radicals and aryl radicals brine phenylene or naphthylene radicals and phenyl or naphthyl radicals which are unsubstituted or additionally substituted by other substituents, and the alkylene radicals can be interrupted by 1 or more hetero groups, such as selected from -NH-, -N(R)- where R is alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms unsubstituted or substituted by sulfo, carboxy, sulfato, phenyl, or sulfophenyl, -O-, -S-, SO<sub>2</sub> CO-, -SO<sub>2</sub> NB -NH- CO and CO-NH, and the alkynene and, arylene moieties and alkyl and aryl moieties in the combined alkyl (ene)/ aryl (ene) radicals can be separated from one another in each case by such a group,

A is the number zero, or 1, and

B is the number 1 or 2,

the sum of (A+B) being the number 2, and the groups of the formula -W-(SO<sub>2</sub>-Y)<sub>3</sub> in the case where B is 2, have meanings which are identical to or different from one another;

V is a direct bond or an alkylene group or is a substituted or unsubstituted arylene radical or an alkylenearylene or arylenealkylene or alkylenearylenealkylene or arylenealkylenearylene radical, or is an arylenearylene radical which is interrupted by one of the hetero groups listed below, the alkylene radicals having 1 to 8 carbon atoms and can be substituted and the arylene radicals are substituted or unsubstitute phenylene or naphthylene radicals, and the alkylene radicals can be interrupted by 1 or more hetero groups, such as selected from -NH-, -N(R)- where R is alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms unsubstituted or substituted by sulfo, carboxy, sulfato, phenyl or sulfophenyl, -O-, -S-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, -CO-, -SO<sub>2</sub>NH-, -NH-SO<sub>2</sub> -NH-CO- and -CO-NH<sub>2</sub> and the alkylene and arylene moieties in the combined alkylene/arylene radicals can be separated from one another by such a hetero group;

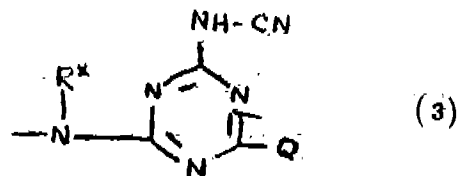
is the number 1 or 2;

is the number 1 or 2;

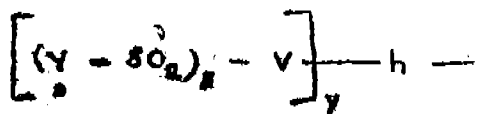
is a nitrogen atom in the case where Y is 2, or is a group of the formula -NH-, -N(B;-), -N(R)- where R is one of the above mentioned meanings, -NH-CO-NH-, -NH-CO- or -CO-NH- or a direct bond, in the case where Y in 1;

is a vinyl group, or is an ethyl group substituted in the position by a substituent which is eliminated by alkali and the group(s) -SO<sub>2</sub>-Y are bound directly to an aromatic carbon atom of F or V or via an alkalene radical of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, or is an alkylamino group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms.

which comprises reacting a diazo component, such as herein described, with a coupling component, such as herein described, one of which containing a group of the general formula (3)



to which Rx, n and Q are defined as hereto before, and one of which containing a group of the general formula (5)



in which V, Y, z, y and n are defined as herein before, at a pH of between 1.5 and 7.5 and at a temperature of between 0 and 25°C.

Compl Specn. 80 pages, Drg, Nil

Cl. 32C 178424

Int. Cl4 : C12N 9/58

"A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF PROTEASE ENZYME"

Applicant: INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, OF KHARAGPUR-721302 INDIA.

Inventors: B. C. BHATTACHARYA AND RINTU BANERJEE.

Application No, 823/Cal/1992 filed on 9th November. 92.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patente Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

A process for the preparation of protease enzyme by inoculating at a temperature of 30-40°C a sterilised fermentation feed medium such as herein described. Comprising mainly of wheat bran with an inoculant consisting of spores and/or mycelia of fungus *Rhizopus oryzae* wherein the inoculum volume is between 2-15 volume percent of the sterilised fermentation medium, to obtain a liquid broth, harvesting protease enzyme by the step of centrifugation or filtration.

Compl. Specn. 11 pages; Drg. Nil

Cl. 185 D E 178425

Int. Cl4 : A23F 3/00, 3/12.

"AN IMPROVED PROCESS OF MAKING GREEN TEA".

Applicant: M/s. GOODRICKE GROUP LIMITED, OF CAMELLIA HOUSE, 14, GURUSADAY ROAD, CALCUTTA-700 019, INDIA.

Inventors: (1) DR. S. RAMASWAMY (2) MR. A. I. N. KHANNA (3) MR. S. K. BHASIN.

Application No. 35/Cal/1993 filed on 21st January 1993.

(Complete specification left after provisional on 13th April, 1994.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceeding Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

An improved process of making green tea which comprises the steps of

- subjecting green tea leaf to microwave heating in a microwave oven capable of providing radiowaves at a frequency of 2450 MHz for 3 to 10 minutes so as to reduce the weight of said tea leaf in the range of 2 to 5%.

- ecoling the microwave treated tea leaf by exposure to a chilled atmosphere in a refrigerated chamber at a temperature between 8° and 10°C for a period of time just sufficient to cool the leaf mass to room temperature;

- subjecting the surface moisture-free green leaf to partial dehydration under a current of warm air at 65 to 70°C in a through-flow cabinet drier at a constant rate of drying to reduce the leaf mass upto 53% in 15 minutes when the texture of leaf becomes soft just sufficient for rolling;

- charging tea to orthodox roller for rolling for 30 minutes in stages, followed by roll breaking for another 5 minutes, resulting in a well-twisted green leaf with unique green tea flavour;

- drying the leaf obtained in step(d) by using hot air at 95 to 105°C for 15 minutes to reduce the moisture content of rolled green tea leaf from 45% to 6%; and

- refining the stalks by separating the fines before subjecting the sample for estimation of moisture and chlorophyll contents using grading machines.

Compl. Specn 10 Pages; Drgs Nil  
Prov'l, Specn, 4 Pages Drgs Nil

Cl. 55F 178426

Int. Cl4. A61K 7/027

"A TRANSFER RESISTANT COSMETIC COMPOSITION".

Applicant: REVION CONSUMER PRODUCTS CORPORATION, OF 625 MADISON AVENUE, NEWYORK, NY 10022, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: (1) ANTHONY CASTROGIOVANNI (2) SALVATORE JOSEPH BARONE (3) ANN KROG MARION LARSTANNA MCCULLEY (5). JOSEPH FRANK CALIELO.

Application No.: 550/Cal/1993 filed on 21st September, 1993.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

20 Claims

A transfer resistant cosmetic composition comprising:

- 1-70% volatile solvent
- 0.1-15% silicone resin
- 10-45% wax
- 5-50% powder
- 1-30% oil

Compl. Specn. : 15 Pages; Drgs. Nil

Cl. 69D 178427

Int. Cl4 : H 01N 33/04

"ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT BREAKER"

Applicant . ABB PATENT GMBH, OF KALLSTADTER STRASSE 1, D-68309 MANNHEIM, GERMANY.

Inventors: (1) KLAUS EPPE (2) PETER HUBER. (3) RICHARD KOMMERT

Application No. 240/Cal/1994 filed on 7th April, 1994.

Appropriate office, for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

### 3 Claims

Electrical circuit breaker having a contact point which is accommodated in an antechamber space and has a stationary contact element and a moving contact element which interacts therewith and is fitted on a contact lever which can pivot, having a first arc guide rail which is connected to the stationary contact element and having a second arc guide rail on which one root of an arc forming during a switching operation jumps, which guide rails hold an arc extinguishing chamber, for example an arc splitter stack, between them at their end, and having chamber plates which are arranged on both sides of the antechamber space and bound the said space on both sides, characterized in that a connecting conductor (18, 17a, 22), which covers the antechamber space and runs partially parallel to the second arc guide rail (26), is provided between the stationary contact element (13) and one of the connecting terminals, and in that one of the chamber plates (28) is arranged between the connecting conductor (18) and the chamber space, and with a wall attachment (29) between the second arc guide rail and the subelement (22) which runs parallel thereto.



Compl. Specn : 7 Pages;

Drgns. 1 sheet.

Cl. 32F 3(a)

178428

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : A61 K31/045

"METHOD FOR THE PREPARATION OF PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITIONS".

Applicant: LABORATORIOS DALMER S.A., OF AVE. 25 15819, PLAYA, LA HABANA, CUBA.

Inventors: (1) ABILIO LAGUNA GRANJA (2) JUAN MAGRANER HERNANDEZ (3) DAISY CARBAJAL QUINTANA (4) LOURDES ARRUZABALA VALMANA (5) ROSA MAS FERREIRO (6) MILAGROS GARCIA MESA;

Application No. 186/Cal/1995 filed on 23rd February, 1995.

(Divided out of Appln No. 198/Cal/93 antdated to 7-4-93.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

### 11 Claims

Method for the preparation of pharmaceutical compositions containing a mixture of higher primary aliphatic alcohols of 22 to 38 carbon atoms, especially those from 24 to 34 carbon atoms with antiplatelet, antithrombotic anti-ischemic and protective and/or curative effect against gastric ulcer for treatment of humans and animals characterized by (1) melting sugar cane wax in a temperature range between 90 to 150°C saponifying it preferably in a homogeneous phase with solutions of alkaline and alkaline earth hydroxides whereby the time range of the saponification step is from 30 minutes on and the hydroxide concentration is in a range of 5 to 30% extracting the higher primary aliphatic alcohols in preferably solid liquid extraction systems using as organic solvents hydrocarbons from 6 to 9 carbon atoms. Ketones from 3 to 8 carbon

atoms, alcohols from 1 to 5 carbon atoms, haloforms aromatic compounds as well as mixtures of them in a, time range for the extraction step from 1 hour to 20 hours and optionally recrystallizing by methods known per se the raw product in the aforementioned organic solvents and/or their mixture, and (2) mixing 5-15 weight percent, especially 10 weight percent, of the mixture of higher primary aliphatic alcohols obtained at step, (1) with 85 to 95 weight percent, especially 90 weight percent, of acetylsalicylic acid.

Compl. Specn : 71 Pages;

Drgns : Nil-

Cl. : 206E

178429

Int. Cl.: H 03M 1/12

"A THIRD ORDER SIGMA-DELTA ANALOG-TO-DIGITAL CONVERTER NETWORK".

Applicant: GENEAL ELECTRIC COMPANY.. OF 1 RIVER ROAD, SCHENECTADY, STATE OF NEW YORK 12345, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.,

Inventors: DAVID BYRD RIBNER.

Application No. 325/Cal/1995 filed on 23rd March, 1995.

(Divided out of Appln. No. 736/Cal/1990 antdated to 24-8-1990.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

### 4 Claims

1. A third-order sigma-delta analog-to-digital converter network comprising:

first and second integrators (22), (24)-coupled in cascade such that the output of said first integrator (22) is coupled to the input of said second integrator (24);

a first comparator (116, 216) coupled to the output of said second integrator (24) for providing a first digital output signals;

a first switched reference voltage source;

means coupling said first switched reference voltage source to the output of said first comparator (116, 216) said first integrator (22) being responsive to an analog input signal  $x(t)$  and to said first switched reference source in order to provide a first analog output signal  $y(t)$  to said second integrator, said second integrator (24) being responsive to said, first analog output signal  $y(t)$  and to said first switched reference source in order to provide a selected analog output signal to said first comparator (116, 216) said first comparator (116, 216), being responsive to said selected analog output signal  $y(t)$  to provide said first digital output signal;

a third integrator (36) coupled to the output of said second integrator (24);

a second comparator (126, 226) coupled to the output of said third integrator (36) for providing a second digital output signal;

a second switched reference voltage source

means coupling said second switched reference voltage source to the output of said second comparator (126, 226) said third integrator (36) being responsive to said selected analog output signal  $y(t)$  and to said second switched reference source to provide a second selected analog output signal,  $y(t)$  to said second comparator (126, 226) said second comparator (126) being responsive to said second selected analog output signal to produce said second digital output signal;

a digital multiplier (74) for multiplying said second digital output signal by a multiplier coefficient;

a digital subtractor (44) coupled to said digital multiplier

a digital double e Integrator (78) for twice integrating said first digital output wjtnal  $y(t)$  to produce a resultant digital

a digital adder (48) for adding said digital difference signal and said resultant digital signal to produce a third digital output signals and

a digital decimation filter (50) responsive to said third digital output signal for producing a digital representation of said iutaloa input signal.

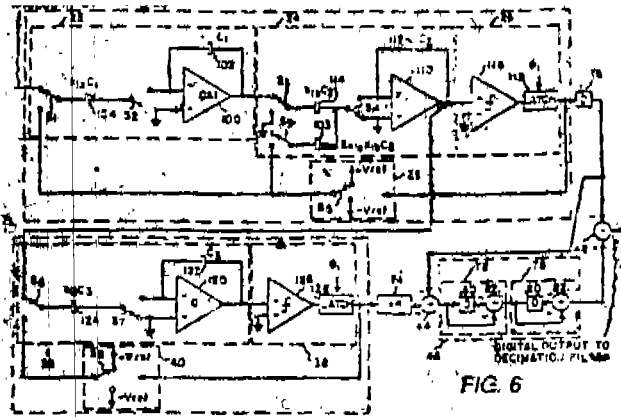


FIG. 6

(Compl Specn. : 17 pages Drgns : 14 sheets)

Ind.Cl :206 E 178430

Ind.,Cl. H 03 M 1/12

ATHIRD ORDER SIGMA-ANALOG TO-DIGI-TAL

Applicant GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, OF 1 RIVER ROAD SCHANECTADY, STATE OF NEW YORK 12345, IJNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: DAVID BXRD BURNER.

Application No. 326A/Cal/1995 filed on 23rd March, 1995.

(Divided out of Application No. 736/Cal/1990 filed on 24-8-1990)

Appropriate Office for Opposftipn ProceesimBS (Rule A, Patents Rules,1972) Patent Office,Culcutta

## 2 Claims

1. A third-order sigma-delta analog-to digital converternet work comprising.

first and second integrators (22,24 coupled in such that the output of said first integrator (22) in cascaded to the input of said second integrator (24);

a first comparator (116,216) coupled to the output of said second integrator (24) for providing a first digital output signal.

first switched reference voltage source;

means coupling said first switched reference voltage source to the output of said first comparator (116,26), said first integrator (22) being responsive to an analog input signal  $x(t)$  and to said first switched reference source in order to provide a first analog output signal to said second integrator (24), said second integrator (24) being responsive to said first analog output signal and to said first switched reference source in order to provide a selected analog output signal to said first comparator (116,216), said first (116,216) being responsive to said selected analog output signal to provide said first digital output signal.

a, third integrator (36) coupled to the output of said second integrator (24);

a second comparator (126, 226) coupled to the output of said third integrator (36) for providing a second digital output signal;

a second switched reference voltage source;

means coupling said second Switched reference voltage source to the output of said second "comparator (126), said third integrator (36) being responsive to said selected analog output signal and to said second switched reference source to provide a second selected analog output signal to said second comparator (126, 226) said second, comparator (126, 226), being responsive to said second selected analog output signal to produce said second digital output signal;

a digital multiplier (74) for multiplying said second digital output signal by a multiplier coefficient (91) ;

a digital subtractor (44) coupled to said digital multiplier (74) and said first comparator (116) for providing, a digital difference signal there between ;

a digital differentiator (82) coupled to said digital subtractor (44) for once differentiating said digital, difference signal to produce a resultant differentiated digital signal;

a digital Integrator (78) for once integrating said first digital output signal to produce a resultant integrated digital signal;

a digital adder (52, 55) for adding said resultant differentiated digital signal and said resultant -integrated digital signal to produce a third digital output signal  $y(t)$  ; and

a digital decimation filter (58) responsive to said third digital output signal  $y(t)$  for producing a digital representation of said analog input signal  $x(t)$ .

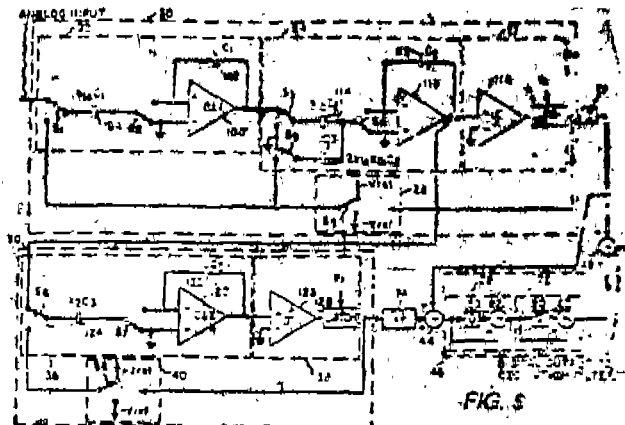


FIG. 5

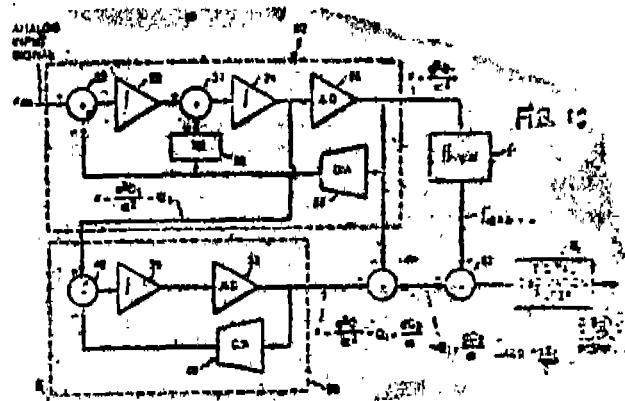


FIG. 10

(Compl. Specn. 36 pages) Drgns.14 sheets)

Ind Cl: 40B

178431

Int., Cl- : C 08 F 4/44, 4/52

**PROCESS FOR THE (CO) POLYMERIZATION OF**Applicant: E.C.P. ENICHEM POLIMERI S.R.L. OF  
PIAZZA DELLA REPUBBLICA, 16, MILAN, ITALY.Inventors: 1. FEDERICO. MILANI, 2. LUCIANO  
LUCIANI 3. MADDALENA PONDRELLI.

Application for Patent No. 487/Cal/92. filed on 8-7-92.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4,  
Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta,

## 8 Claims

1. Process for producing a catalyst for the (co) polymerization of ethylene i.e. polymerizing ethylene or copolymerizing ethylene with alpha-olefins by suspension or gas-phase technique, at a temperature of from 50 to 100°C and a total pressure of from 5 to 40 bar, said process comprises inclusion of (A) an organometallic compound of aluminum selected from aluminum trialkyls and halides of aluminum alkyl which contain from 1 to 6 carbon atoms in each alkyl portion, and (B) a solid component of catalyst containing magnesium, halogen, and titanium and is characterized in that said solid component is obtained by ;

(i) dissolving, in an inert organic solvent, such as herein described, a magnesium dialkyl or a halide of magnesium alkyl, a tin (IV) halide and optionally an alkyl halide, with an atomic ratio between the tin in said tin halide, and the magnesium in said magnesium dialkyl or halide of magnesium alkyl, of 0.1 : 1 to 15 : 1, and with a molar ratio between said alkyl halide and said tin halide of 0.1 : 1 to 10 : 1, contacting them until a granular solid precipitates from the solution;

(ii) contacting, and, interacting said granular solid with a titanium halide, alkoxide or halo-alkoxide, with, an atomic ratio between the magnesium in said granular solid, and the titanium in said titanium compound, of 0.01 : 1 to 60 : 1 ;

said magnesium di alkyl being selected from the compounds which can be defined with the formula  $MgR'R''$ , wherein  $R'$  and  $R''$ , equal to or different from each other, each independently represents an alkyl group, linear or branched, containing from 1 to 10 carbon atoms, said tin (IV) halide being selected from tin chlorides and bromides, said alkyl halide being selected from primary, secondary or tertiary alkyl chlorides and bromides, said alkyl group containing from 1 to 20 carbon atoms, said step (i) being carried out in a said organic solvent at a temperature of  $-30^{\circ}C$  to  $+30^{\circ}C$  and for a period of 0.5 to 5 hours, and said step (ii) being carried out in a said organic solvent at a temperature of 50 to 100°C.

(Compl Specn. 26 pages Drgns. 1 sheet )

Ind. Cl. : 160 D

178432

Int. Cl<sup>4</sup> : B 62 B. 2/08**TRUCK,**Applicant. ZEPPELIN MOBILE SVSTEME GMBH OF  
ALBERT-EINSTEIN-STRASSE 2 7600 OFFENBURG,  
GERMANY.

Inventor: EDGAR REICHERT..

Application for. Patent No. 642/Cal/1992 filed on 4-9-92;

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4,  
Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 9 Claims

Truck (1) comprising a chassis (2) having fleximral strength being torsionable on which a non-torsionale assembly is arranged above an intermediate frame, said assembly comprising a central tube at its lower side extending in the

centre of the vechicle, said tube being connected to the intermediate frame at a plurality of locations by means of bearings, characterized in that, the intermediate frame (3), is rigidly formed having flexural strength but being torsionable and in that a single three point bearing is provided between said intermediate frame (3) and the central tube (10), said bearing comprising a rear, in axial direction, fixed, pivot bearing (12) and two lateral slide bearings arranged in front of the pivot bearing at a transverse beam (11) of the central tube (10), said slide bearings (14) having spherical bearing surfaces (22) to which are associated horizontal supports connected to the intermediate frame (3).

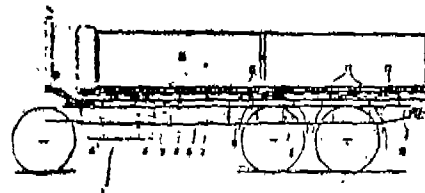


FIG. 1.

Comp'. Specn. 12 pages

Drgns

3 sheets

Ind. Cl. : 127 A

178433

Int. Cl<sup>4</sup> : F 16 D ,43/22**AN AUTOMATIC CLUTCH CONTROLLER.**Applicants: EATON CORPORATION, OF 1111 SUPE-  
RTOP AVENUE CLEVELAND, OHIO 44114, UNITED  
STATES OF AMERICA.Application for Patent No. 707/Cal/92 filed on 29 Sep.,  
1992.Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule  
Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta,

## 20 Claims

An automatic clutch controller for a friction clutch (20) having an input shaft (15) connected to an engine (10) and an output shaft (25) and at least one intertially-loaded traction wheel (51) connected to the output shaft of the friction clutch having a torsional compliance exhibiting an oscillatory response to torque inputs, the controller comprising an engine speed sensor (13) connected to the engine for generating an engine speed signal corresponding to the rotational of the engine a transmission input speed sensor (31) connected to the output shaft of the friction

clutch for generating a transmission input speed signal correspond or generate rotational speed of the output shaft of friction clutch for controlling engagement of the friction cluion clutch disengaged to fully engaged according to a clutch fragment signal, wherein the said controller, (60) clutch engine a reference speed generator (61-63) coupled to comprising speed signal for providing a reference speed the engine the said controller (60) connected to a trans- signal and out speed sensor (31) characterized in that a



Ind. Cl. : 206 E

178434

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup>: G 05 B 15/00**DISTRIBUTED CONTROL SYSTEM.**

Applicant: YOKOGAWA ELECTRIC CORPORATION,  
OF 2-9-32 NAKACHO, MUSASHINO-SHI, TOKYO,  
JAPAN.

Inventors : 1. YASUHIKO SHIOE, 2. CHUJI AKIYAMA,  
3. TOSHIKI SHIRAT, 4. HIDEYUKI SAKAMOTO, 5.  
HITOSHI YASUI, 6. MAKIO ISHIKAWA, 7. HIDEO.  
MATSUKAWA.

Application for Patent No. 833/Cal/92 filed on 13-11-92.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4,  
Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

**14 Claims**

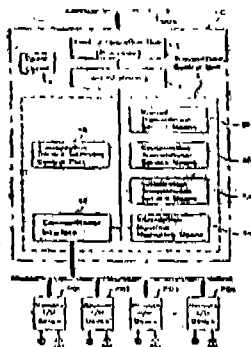
A distributed control system comprising a control station for controlling Operations of the system, a remote input/output bus, and at least one remote input/output device connected to said control station through said remote input/output bus, wherein cyclic scan transmission is through said remote input/output bus, characterized in that,

Continuation transmission service means (42) for transmitting through said remote input/output bus to said at least one remote input/output device, first, an urgent output, and then, for performing cyclic scan transmission after completion of transmission of said urgent output;

initialization start transmission service means (43) for performing cyclic scan transmission of input only; interruption duration measuring means (44) for measuring a period of interruption of transmission of said remote input/output bus; and

means (45) for effecting control such that when the period of interruption measured by said measuring means (44) is shorter than a predetermined period, said continuation transmission service means (42) is activated, and when said period of interruption measured by said measuring means (44) is longer than said predetermined period, said initialization start transmission service means (43) is activated.

Fig. 2



Compl. Specn. 59 pages

Drgns.

18

sheets

Ind. Cl. : 127 I

178435

Int Cl4 : F 16 D—25/14

**TOUCH POINT DETERMINATION FOR AUTOMATIC CLUTCH CONTROLLER.**

Applicant : EATON CORPORATION, OF 1111 SUPERIOR AVENUE, CLEVELAND, OHIO 44114, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: 1. CHIA-HSIANG LIU, 2. JAMES MELVIN SLICKER.

Application for Patent No. 882/Cal/92 filed on 14-12-92.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4,  
Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

**10 Claims**

1. A touch point determinator for automatic clutch controller comprising a source of motive power (10) having a predetermined idle speed, a friction clutch (20) for controllably transferring torque from the source of motive power (10) to a clutch output shaft (25) a multi-speed transmission having an input shaft connected to the clutch output shaft and comprising a neutral position, at least one intertiaty loaded traction wheel (51/52, 53, 54) connected to the output shaft (35) of the multi-speed transmission (30), and an automatic clutch controller (27, 60) for control of the degree of clutch engagement, a touch point determinaior comprising:

a. reference speed generator (61) for generating a reference speed signal that corresponds to a friction of the idle speed of the source at motive power (10);

A transmission input speed sensor (31) connected to the output shaft (25) of the friction clutch (20) for generating a transmission input speed signal corresponding to the rotational speed of the output shaft (25) of the friction clutch (20),

an inertial brake 28 selectively engagable for applying a predetermined braking torque to the output shaft (25) of the friction clutch (20);

a clutch actuator (27) connected to the friction clutch (20) for controlling engagement of the friction clutch from disengaged to fully engaged according to a clutch engagement signal; and

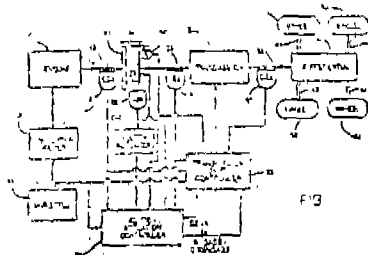
a controller (60) connected to said reference speed generator (61), said transmission input speed sensor (31), said inertial brake (28), said clutch actuator (27), and said clutch engagement sensor (29) comprising:

an inertial brake engager not shown and illustrated, for engaging said inertial brake (28) during touch point determination when the source of motive power (10) is idling and the multi-speed transmission (30) is in neutral,

a first algebraic summer (63) connected to said reference speed generator (61) and said transmission input speed sensor (31) generating a first algebraic sum signal corresponding to the difference between (1) said reference speed signal and (2) said transmission input speed signal, characterized in that,

a lead compensator (64) connected to said first algebraic summer (63), for generating said clutch engagement signal for supply to said clutch actuator (27), for engaging the friction clutch (20) to a degree to minimize said first algebraic sum signal, and

decision logic unit (68) connected to said reference speed generator (61), said transmission input speed sensor (31) and said clutch engagement sensor (29) for setting a clutch touch point signal equal to a measure of clutch engagement if said transmission input speed signal is within a predetermined amount of said reference speed signal when said inertial brake (28) is engaged and the multi-speed transmission (30) is in the neutral position:



Compl Specn, 25 pages.

Drgns. 3 sheets

In d.: Cl. 110 XXI (2) 175436

Int. Cl<sup>4</sup>: D 04 B 9/30.**"A CIRCULAR KNITTING MACHINE STRIPER CONTROL DEVICE"**

Applicants & Inventor : PING-SHIN WANG, OF NO. 22, LANE 21, SAN-CHUNG ROAD, NAN-KANG DISTRICT, TAIPEI TAIWAN.

Application for Patent No. 884/Cal/92 dated 14-12-92.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

**4 Claims**

A. circular knitting machine striper control device "comprising a plurality of snipers mounted on a bedplate spaced around a rotary table of said circular knitting machine, and a controller mounted on said rotary table and controlled by a computed control to drive said stripers in changing yarns for patterns, wherein each striper comprises a base plate fastened inside a head having a plurality of F-shaped striping fingers respectively and swingingly fastened in a series of vertical slots thereof and controlled by said controller to drive a respective pressure plate in moving a respective striping feeder for yarn changing operation, said F-shaped striping fingers having a respective top flange projecting toward said rotary table and arranged at the same height in relation to the base of the said fingers, and a respective stub rod projecting toward said rotary table at different heights and rises one above another; said controller having a plurality of solenoids, and a plurality of swinging plates respectively driven by said solenoids to move the respective striping finger in driving the respective striping feeder for yarn changing operation, each swinging plate having a chamfered side wing carried to push the stub rod of the respective striping finger in driving the respective striping feeder for yarn changing operation.

(Compl. Specn. : 13 pages; Drgns : 10 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 37 A 178437

Int Cl<sup>4</sup> : B 04 0 5/081.**"HIGH EFFICIENCY LIQUID/LIQUID HYDROCYCLONE"**

Applicant : CONOCO SPECIALTY PRODUCTS INC., 600 NORTH DAIRY ASHFORD HOUSTON, TEXAS 77079, U. S. A.

Inventor : CHARLES MICHAEL KALNINS.

Application for Patent No. 634/Cal/91 dated 26-08-91.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office Calcutta.

**07 Claims**

A high efficiency hydrocyclone (2) for separating liquid constituents of differing densities from a fluid mixture wherein one of the constituents is a disperse phase of liquid droplets within a liquid continuous phase the hydrocyclone comprising :

a separation chamber having an inlet portion (22) at one end thereof and inlet means (20) for inletting the fluid mixture into the inlet portion of the separation chamber to generate a swirling motion of the fluid mixture, the inlet portion having a diameter (as herein defined)  $D_1$  in the plane of the inlet means opening into the inlet portion;

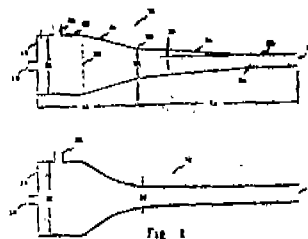
an overflow outlet (18) axially positioned at the one end of the separation chamber for outletting a less dense constituent of the fluid mixture; and

an underflow outlet (16) at the opposite end of the separation chamber from the inlet means for outletting a more dense constituent of the fluid mixture;

the separation chamber further comprising a first relatively steeply tapered portion (24) and a second elongate less steeply tapered or substantially cylindrical portion (26), the first portion connecting the inlet portion with the second portion to provide a section for accelerating the swirling motion of the fluid mixture, with the transition between the first and second portions being represented by a throat occurring at or near the transition between the first and second portions and having a diameter  $DT$ , which is 0.5 and an elongated chamber portion, beginning at the extending therefrom to the under flow outlet, the elongate chamber portion having a length  $L_e$  which constitutes the effective confined residence portion of the hydrocyclone;

wherein the area to volume ratio  $(A/V)/L_e$  the elongate chamber portion, defined as the sum of internal surface areas  $A$  of all the portions making up the elongate chamber portion added by the sum of the internal volumes  $V$  of all the portions making up the elongate chamber portion is greater than  $.21 \text{ mm}^{-1}$  so that the residence time in the residence portion of the accelerated swirling liquid mixture is prolonged in a sufficiently confined cross-sectional area and within as small a volume as practical thereby to enhance the efficiency of separation of the disperse phase droplets from the liquid continuous phase;

characterised in that the distance  $L_t$  from the inlet means to the throat is less than  $2.4 D_1$ .



(Compl. Specn. : 30 pages; Drgns : 2 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 39 L 178438

Int. Cl<sup>4</sup> : C 01 G 49/00.**THE PROCESS FOR PRODUCING ACICULAR FERROMAGNETIC IRON OXIDE PARTICULES"**

Applicant : ISHIHARA SANGYO KAISHA, LTD., OF 3-22, EDOBORI-1-CHOME, NISHI-KU, OSAKA, JAPAN.

Inventors : (1) MAKOTO OGASAWARA,  
(2) MASAKAZU YADA,  
(3) KAORU SAKURAI,  
(4) KAZUYA HAGA,  
(5) MASAHIDE MIYASHITA,  
(6) YASUMASA HIRAL

Application for Patent No. 707/Cal/91 dated 18-9-91.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office Calcutta.

**04 Claims**

1. A process for producing acicular ferromagnetic iron oxide particles comprising crystalline particles having an aspect ratio of not lower than 1, represented by the formula  $FeO_x$ , wherein  $1.33 \leq x < 15$ , and modified with 2 to 15 atomic percent by weight zinc ions is expressed as  $Zn/Fe$  which comprises the steps of heat treating acicular iron oxide particles represented by the formula of  $FeO_x$ , wherein  $1.0 < x < 1.33$  containing 2 to 15 atomic percent by weight of zinc ions as expressed as  $Zn/Fe$  at a temperature of 400 to 700°C in an inert atmosphere, oxidizing the heat-treated particles at a temperature of 50 to 250°C.

(Compl. Specns. : 44 pages; Drgns: Nil)

Ind. Cl : 63 C

178439

Intt. Cl<sup>4</sup> : H 01 R-39/06.

"A PLANER CARBON SEGMENT COMMUTATOR".

Applicant : JOHNSON ELECTRIC S.A.. OF 125 RUE DE PROGRES, LA CHAUX DE FONDS, SWITZERLAND.

Inventor : GEORG STROBL.

Application for Patent No. 440/Cal/93 dated 3-8-93.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule- 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office Calcutta.

## 09 Claims

A planar carbon segment commutator, for an electric motor, comprising;

a base member (1) of insulating material having a rotational axis, a front surface (2) extending, at least in part, transversely to the rotational axis, and a plurality of apertures (3) extending rearwardly from the front surface (2);

a plurality of circumferentially spaced contact members (4) mounted on the front surface (2); and

a plurality of circumferentially spaced overmoulded carbon segments (5) respectively formed on the contact members (4) and each having integral anchor means (6) which extend rearwardly into said apertures (3)

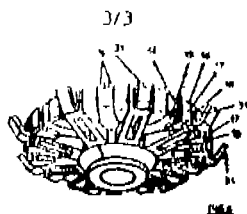
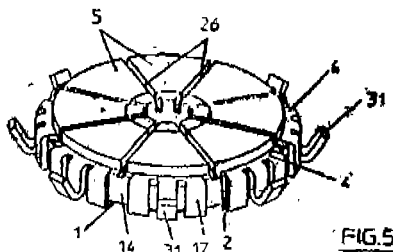
characterised in that :

the base member (1) is a preformed part fitted with the contact members;

each carbon segment (5) is aligned with a respective aperture (3);

each aperture (3) is provided with a first part (7), and a second part rearwardly of the first part (7), said second part (8) having an abutment surface (9) laterally offset from the first part (7); and

the anchor means (6) have locking means (10) disposed within the second part (8) of the respective apertures (3) and engage the abutment surfaces (9) to thereby resist axial withdrawal of the anchor means (6) from the apertures.



(Compl. Specns. : 47 pages;

Drgns : 3 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 32 C

178440

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : C 23 N 9/96.

"A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A GLP-1 MOLECULE COMPLEX.

Applicant : ELI LILLY AND COMPANY, OF LILLY CORPORATE CENTRE, CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS, STATE OF INDIANA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

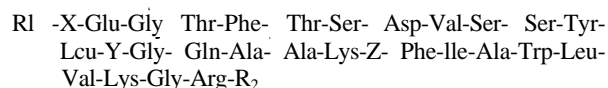
Inventors : (1) JOHN ALLISON GALLOWAY,  
(2) JAMES AARTHUR HOFFMANN.

Application for Patent No. 495/Cal/95 dated 2-5-95.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972). Patent Office Calcutta.

## 08 Claims

A process for preparing a GLP-1 molecule complex consisting of a divalent metal cation associated with and capable of co-precipitating with a compound of the formula :



Wherein :

R<sub>1</sub> is selected from the group consisting of L-histidine, D-histidine, desamino-histidine, 2-amino-histidine, -hydroxy-histidine, homohistidine, alpha-fluoromethyl-histidine, and alpha-methyl-histidine";

X is selected from the group consisting of Ala, Gly, Val, Thr, Ile, and alpha-methyl-Ala

Y is selected from the group consisting of Glu, Gln, Ala, Thr, Ser, and Gly;

Z is selected from the group consisting of Glu, Gln, Ala, Thr, Ser, Gly;

R<sub>2</sub> is selected from the group consisting of NH<sub>2</sub>, and Gly OH;

having an isoelectric point in the range from 6.0 to 9.0 and when R<sub>1</sub> is His, X is Ala, Y is Glu, and Z is Glu, R<sub>2</sub> must be NH<sub>2</sub> which comprises mixing the divalent metal cation such as herein described with the compound that the divalent metal cation co-precipitates with the compound in the presence of buffer such as herein described.

(Compl. Specns : 26 pages; Drags : 0 page)

## OPPOSITION PROCEEDING

An opposition has been entered by M/s Bajaj Auto Ltd., Akurdi, Pune-411035 to the grant of Patent No. 176968 (419/BOM/1992) made by M/s Greeaves Cotton and Co. Ltd., Mumbai-400 023

## AMENDMENTS PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57

Notice is hereby given that ATOCHEM NORTH AMERICA, INC., (formerly known as PENNWALT CORPORATION) has/have made an application on Form-29 under Section 57 of The Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of specification of their application for Patent No. 1121/Del/ 88 (170110) for "METHOD OF PRODUCING TRANSPARENT, HAZE-FREE TIN OXIDE COATINGS ON A SUBSTRATE". The amendments are by way of change of name from PENNWALT CORPORATION to ATOCHEM NORTH AMERICA, INC.

The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office Broach, Unit No. 401 to 405, 3rd Floor, Municipal Market Building, Saraswati Marg, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005 or copies of the same can be had on payment of usual copying charges.

Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition in Form -30 within three months from the date of this notification at Patent Office Branch, Unit No. 401 to 405, 3rd Floor, Municipal Market Building, Saraswati Marg, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005. If the Written Statement of Opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

Notice is hereby given that AAGE BTSGAARD WINTHER, a Danish citizen, of Quinta "Gi-Gi" Cruce 9 a transversal con 6a avenida, Altamira Norte, Caracas, VENEZUELA, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970, for amendment of application and application of their application for Patent No. 208/Mas/90 (176642) for "A COMPRESSION REFRIGERATING SYSTEM".

The amendments are by way of correction. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office Branch, 61, Wallajah Road, Madras-600 002. or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposition the application for amendment may file a Notice of Opposition on prescribed Form-30 within 3 months from the date of Notification at the Patent Office Branch, Madras-2. If the Written Statement of opposition is not filed with the Notice of Opposition it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said Notice.

#### RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration, of Patent No. 156175 dated the 5th Sept., 1983 made by Asea Brown Boveri Ltd. on the 27th August, 1996 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III Section 2 dated the 23rd November, 1996 has been allowed and the said Patent restored.

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 156178 dated the 5th Sept., 1983 made by Asea Brown Boveri Ltd. on the 27th August, 1996 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III Section 2 dated the 23rd November, 1996 has been allowed and the said Patent restored.

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration, of Patent No. 156938 dated the 1st Sept., 1982 made by Asea Brown Boveri Ltd. on the 27th August, 1996 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III Section 2 dated the 23rd November, 1996 has been allowed and the said Patent restored.

#### RENEWAL FEES PAID

169737 172524 173057 174835 176360 173291 174118 175039  
175689 170887 174115 162925 168223 169735 163524 168516  
164363 165842 168993 168994 171087 172341 173271 174461  
174993 175933 174296 174836 175043 174654 174798 175644  
174959 168974 176056 176619 174099 174415 164884 170251  
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164998 172798 165328 165695 165696 167223 167355 168382  
171320 171521 171555 168677 168678 168679 168680 174719  
166878 167983 168984

PATENT SEALED ON 27-03-97

176351 176695\* 176817 176821 176823 176824\* 176825  
176828\*D 176830\*F 176852 176854 176855 176864 176869\*D  
176880\*D 176892 176893 176894 176895 176896\*F 176898\*  
176899\*F 176900\*F

CAL01, DEL-07, MUM-08, CHEN-07.

\*Patent shall be deemed to be endorsed with the words LICENCE OF RIGHT Under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970 from the date, of expiration of three years from the date of sealing.

D—Drug Patents-

F—Food Patents.

#### REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in section 50 of the Design Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entries is the date of the registration included in the entries.

Class 1. No. 170655, Application Art Laboratories Co. Ltd., 9—16, Hanahara 2-Chome, Adachi-ku, Tokyo Japan, a Japanese Company. "Magnetic, Faster", 31st January 1996.

Class 1. No. 170892, Stitchwell Qualitex Pvt. Ltd., P. B. No 15, 'G-58, Sector-6, Noida (U.P.), India, an Indian Company, "Chipper", 18 March 1996.

Class 3. No. 168334, Ravindra Balkrishna Katre, C-5/12, Yogayog Hsg. Society S. No. 634, Bibvewadi, Pune-411037, Maharashtra India. "A Scrubber", 28 Oct. 1994.

Class 3. No. 168376, Vishnu Kumar Kheria, Indian 5/3, Chetla Road, Calcutta 700 027, West Bengal India, "Safety Razor", 9 Nov. 1994.

Class 3. No. 170475, Phenowold Polymer Pvt. Ltd., Saki Vihar Lake Road, Bombay-400 072, Maharashtra, India, an Indian Company. "Cistern", 27 Dec. 1995.

Class 3. No. 170731, Ajanta Trasister Clock Mfg. Co. Orpat Industrial Estate, Rajkot Highway, Morbi-363641, Gujarat, India. "Clock", 13 Feb 1996.

Class 3. No. 170872, Hindustan Lever Ltd., 165/166 Backbay Reclamation, Bombay-400 020, Maharashtra, India, "A Can", 11 March 1996.

Class 3. No. 170930, Bajaj Auto Ltd., Akurdi, Pune-411035, Maharashtra, India, an Indian Company. "Scooter", 20 March 1996.

Class 12. No. 170269, Mira Singh Akoi, Indian, 2 Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi-110 001, India. "Furnishing", 22 Nov. 1996.

T. R. SUBRAMANIAN

Controller General of Patents, Designs & Trade Marks

प्रखण्डक, भारत सरकार मन्त्रालय, फरीदाबाद द्वारा मद्रिह  
एवं प्रकाशन नियंत्रक, दिल्ली द्वारा प्रकाशित, 1997

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